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LCD timing control circuit 223 in the LCD driving circuit 300. The LCD timing control circuit 223 then processes these signals to thereby generate the various video control signals required to drive the LCD. Compared to the prior art of FIG. 1, in which these signals are first combined to form the Csync signal and then decomposed to obtain their original forms to drive the LCD, it is apparent that the invention is more efficient in operation.

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In The Claims

Please substitute the following clean copy text for the pending claims of the same number.

1. (Once Amended) An LCD driving circuit for driving an LCD to display a video image, comprising:

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a digital gamma-correction and inversion circuit, coupled to directly receive a digitized video signal from a display memory, for performing a digital gamma-correction process on the digitized video signal and then performing a polarity inversion process on selected lines of the gamma corrected video signal;

a digital-to-analog conversion means, coupled to said digital gamma-correction and inversion circuit, for converting the digital output of said digital gamma-correction and inversion circuit into analog form; and

an LCD timing control circuit, coupled to an external time control circuit, said digital gamma-correction and inversion circuit, and said digital conversion means, to directly receive a plurality of video control signals associated with the digitized video signal, for converting the video control signals into an LCD timing control signal to control the display of the digitized